A2 cell.

rads. Figures 2B & 2C show IL-4 detected by ELISA in the culture medium expressed as total concentration (Figure 2B) or per cell (Figure 2C) Various times after irradiation.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A3

--**Figure 3A-C** are a series of FACS analysis profiles (incidence versus fluorescence intensity) revealing expression of various surface antigen by UCI 107E IL-4 GS, before or after irradiation with 5,000 or 10,000 rads.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 47, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A4

--Results of this experiment are shown in Figures 2A-C. Cells irradiated with between 2,500 and 10,000 rads remained viable for about 8 days but all the cells were dead by 3 weeks. Cells irradiated with 1,000 rads recuperated and continued to proliferate. Levels of cytokine production were detectable for 8 days at all doses and closely paralleled the number of viable cells. Figure 2B shows IL-4 production after irradiation at 5,000 rads (□) or 10,000 rads (■) in three separate experiments. Figure 2C shows IL-4 production standardized in pg/ml/10^5 cells/48 hr by UCI 107E IL-4 GS cells after irradiation at 5,000 or 10,000 rads in two separate experiments. No statistically significant differences in survival were seen among cells irradiated with 2,500, 5,000, and 10,000 rads on days 2 ($p = 0.72$), 4 ($p = 0.14$), 6 ($p = 0.10$), and 8 ($p = 0.3$).—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A5

--The expression of surface antigens detected by FACS analysis is illustrated in Figures 3A-C. Parental cells, vector controls, and 107E IL-4 GS cells constitutively express MHC class I antigens and Her-2/neu, but did not express MHC class II antigens, CA-125, ICAM-1, or IL-4 receptors. Expression of surface antigens was also determined at 2 or 8 days after irradiation. MHC class I antigen and Her-2/new antigen expression increased significantly at all radiation doses, and tended towards higher expression at higher doses. Irradiation did not induce expression of HLA class II antigens, ICAM-I, or CA-125.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel original claims 1-30 without prejudice. Add new claims 31-60.